WEST Search History

DATE: Wednesday, March 19, 2003

Set Name side by side	Query	Hit Count	Set Name result set
DB=JPAB,EPAB,DWPI; THES=ASSIGNEE; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ			
L5	avian myeloblastosis adj 10 reverse transcriptae or amv adj1 reverse transcriptase or amv adj1 rt	7	L5
DB=USPT,PGPB; THES=ASSIGNEE; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ			
L4	L3 and l1	43	L4
L3	((435/194)!.CCLS.)	1114	L3
DB=USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI; THES=ASSIGNEE; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ			
L2	((435/194)!.IPC.)	0	L2
L1	(avian myeloblastosis virus adj10 reverse transcriptase) or amv adj1 reverse transcriptase or amv adj1 rt	2070	L1

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

WEST

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Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 20 of 43 returned.

1. Document ID: US 20030041345 A1

L4: Entry 1 of 43 File: PGPB Feb 27, 2003

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20030041345
PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20030041345 A1

TITLE: Receptor-like protein kinases from nicotiana tabacum

PUBLICATION-DATE: February 27, 2003

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY	RULE-47
Schmulling, Thomas	Berlin		DE	
Schafer, Silke	Dusseldorf		DE	

US-CL-CURRENT: 800/278; 435/194, 435/320.1, 435/419, 435/69.1, 536/23.2

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

2. Document ID: US 20030017480 A1

L4: Entry 2 of 43 File: PGPB Jan 23, 2003

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20030017480
PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20030017480 A1

TITLE: Novel genes encoding protein kinase/protein phosphatase

PUBLICATION-DATE: January 23, 2003

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY	RULE-47
Ota, Toshio	Tokyo		JP	
Isogai, Takao	Ibaraki		JP	
Nishikawa, Tetsuo	Tokyo		JP	
Hayashi, Koji	Osaka		JP	
Otsuka, Kaoru	Saitama		JP	
Yamamoto, Jun-Ichi	Chiba		JP	
Ishii, Shizuko	Chiba		JP	
Sugiyama, Tomoyasu	Tokyo		JP	
Wakamatsu, Ai	Chiba		JP	
Nagai, Keiichi	Tokyo		JP	
Otsuki, Tetsuji	Chiba		JP	
Funahashi, Shin-Ichi	Ibaraki		JP	
Senoo, Chiaki	Shizuoka		JP	
Nezu, Jun-Ichi	Ibaraki		JP	

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/6; 435/194, 435/196, 435/320.1, 435/325, 435/69.1, 536/23.2

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWIC | Draw. Desc | Image

☐ 3. Document ID: US 20020192790 A1

L4: Entry 3 of 43 File: PGPB Dec 19, 2002

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20020192790
PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20020192790 A1

TITLE: Novel megakaryocytic protein tyrosine kinases

PUBLICATION-DATE: December 19, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY	RULE-47
Ullrich, Axel	Portola Valley	CA	US	
Gishizky, Mikhail	Palo Alto	CA	US	
Sures, Irmingard	Munich		DE	

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/194; 435/320.1, 435/325, 435/69.1, 536/23.2

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw. Desc | Image

☐ 4. Document ID: US 20020146798 A1

L4: Entry 4 of 43 File: PGPB Oct 10, 2002

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20020146798
PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20020146798 A1

TITLE: Human MEKK proteins,corresponding nucleic acid molecules, and uses therefor

PUBLICATION-DATE: October 10, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY	RULE-47
Johnson, Gary L.	Boulder	CO	US	

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/194; 435/320.1, 435/325, 435/69.1, 536/23.2

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw. Desc | Image

☐ 5. Document ID: US 20020048802 A1

L4: Entry 5 of 43 File: PGPB Apr 25, 2002

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20020048802
PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20020048802 A1

TITLE: PROKARYOTIC REVERSE TRANSCRIPTASE

PUBLICATION-DATE: April 25, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY	RULE-47
INOUYE, SUMIKO	BRIDGEWATER	NJ	US	
HSU, MEI-YIN	HILLSBOROUGH	NJ	US	
INOUYE, MASAYORI	BRIDGEWATER	NJ	US	
EAGLE, SUSAN	BRIDGEWATER	NJ	US	
LAMPSON, BERT C.	KNOXVILLE	TN	US	
SUN, JUNG	WOODBRIDGE	NJ	US	
VALLEJO-RAMIREZ, JORGE	NEWARK	NJ	US	

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/194

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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☐ 6. Document ID: US 20020040130 A1

L4: Entry 6 of 43 File: PGPB Apr 4, 2002

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20020040130
PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20020040130 A1

TITLE: Polymorphic kinase anchor proteins and nucleic acids encoding the same

PUBLICATION-DATE: April 4, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY	RULE-47
Braun, Andreas	San Diego	CA	US	

US-CL-CURRENT: 536/23.1; 435/194, 435/325, 435/6, 435/69.1, 435/7.92, 536/23.2, 800/18

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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☐ 7. Document ID: US 20020012969 A1

L4: Entry 7 of 43 File: PGPB Jan 31, 2002

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20020012969
PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20020012969 A1

TITLE: METHOD OF QUANTIFYING TUMOUR CELLS IN A BODY FLUID AND A SUITABLE TEST KIT

PUBLICATION-DATE: January 31, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY	RULE-47
DAHM, MICHAEL W.	MUNCHEN		DE	

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/91.1; 435/194, 435/91.2, 536/24.3, 536/24.33

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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☐ 8. Document ID: US 6514736 B1

L4: Entry 8 of 43 File: USPT Feb 4, 2003

US-PAT-NO: 6514736
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6514736 B1

TITLE: Kits for amplifying and detecting nucleic acid sequences

DATE-ISSUED: February 4, 2003

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Erlich; Henry A.	Oakland	CA		
Horn; Glenn	Emeryville	CA		
Saiki; Randall K.	Richmond	CA		
Mullis; Kary B.	La Jolla	CA		
Gelfand; David H.	Oakland	CA		

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/194; 435/6, 435/91.2, 536/23.1, 536/24.3

ABSTRACT:

The present invention is directed to a process for amplifying any target nucleic acid sequence contained in a nucleic acid or mixture thereof using a thermostable enzyme. The process comprises treating separate complementary strands of the nucleic acid with a molar excess of two oligonucleotide primers, extending the primers with a thermostable enzyme to form complementary primer extension products which act as templates for synthesizing the desired nucleic acid sequence, and detecting the sequence so amplified. The steps of the reaction can be repeated as often as desired and involve temperature cycling to effect hybridization, promotion of activity of the enzyme, and denaturation of the hybrids formed.

9 Claims, 0 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 1

☐ 9. Document ID: US 6436671 B1

L4: Entry 9 of 43 File: USPT Aug 20, 2002

US-PAT-NO: 6436671
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6436671 B1

TITLE: Lipid kinase

DATE-ISSUED: August 20, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Domin; Jan	London			GB
Warerfield; Michael Derek	London			GB

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/69.1; 435/194, 435/320.1, 435/455, 435/70.1, 536/23.5

ABSTRACT:

The invention relates to a novel human class II PI3-kinase and in particular the sequence of the isolated nucleic acid molecule and the encoded amino acid sequence. The novel human PI3-kinase is termed PI3K-C2.alpha. and has unique biochemical properties that characterize and distinguish it from known PI3-kinases. These include, amongst other things, resistance to the PI3-kinase inhibitors Wortmannin and LY294000, the lack of a p85 binding site, a divergent amino terminus and the absence of a polyproline motif which is typical of known type II PI3-kinases.

16 Claims, 12 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 16

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments KWIC | Draw. Desc | Image

☐ 10. Document ID: US 6399320 B1

L4: Entry 10 of 43 File: USPT Jun 4, 2002

US-PAT-NO: 6399320
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6399320 B1

TITLE: Modified DNA-polymerase from carboxydothermus hydrogenoformans and its use for coupled reverse transcription and polymerase chain reaction

DATE-ISSUED: June 4, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Markau; Ursula	Polling			DE
Ebenbichler; Christine	Antdorf			DE
Achhammer; Gunthar	Penzberg			DE
Ankenbauer; Waltraud	Penzberg			DE

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/15; 435/194, 435/91.1, 435/91.2, 435/91.5, 536/23.1, 536/23.2

ABSTRACT:

A purified DNA polymerase exhibiting reverse transcriptase activity in the presence of magnesium ions and/or manganese ions having reduced or no 5'-3'-exonuclease activity and substantially no RNaseH activity and obtainable from Carboxydothermus hydrogenoformans.

5 Claims, 9 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 7

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments KWIC | Draw. Desc | Image

☐ 11. Document ID: US 6331621 B1

L4: Entry 11 of 43 File: USPT Dec 18, 2001

US-PAT-NO: 6331621
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6331621 B1

TITLE: Isolated nucleic acid molecules which encode activin-receptor like kinases, expression vectors and cells containing these

DATE-ISSUED: December 18, 2001

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Miyazono; Kohei	Uppsala			SE
ten Dijke; Peter	Uppsala			SE
Franzen; Petra	Uppsala			SE
Yamashita; Hidetoshi	Uppsala			SE
Heldin; Carl-Henrik	Uppsala			SE

US-CL-CURRENT: 536/23.2; 435/194, 435/252.1, 435/320.1, 435/325, 435/69.1, 530/350, 530/357

ABSTRACT:

The invention involves nucleic acid molecules which encode activin like kinases, expression vectors, and cell lines.

10 Claims, 14 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 10

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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☐ 12. Document ID: US 6326469 B1

L4: Entry 12 of 43 File: USPT Dec 4, 2001

US-PAT-NO: 6326469
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6326469 B1

TITLE: Megakaryocytic protein tyrosine kinases

DATE-ISSUED: December 4, 2001

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Ullrich; Axel	Portola Valley	CA		
Gishizky; Mikhail	Palo Alto	CA		
Sures; Irmingard	Munich			DE

US-CL-CURRENT: 530/350; 435/194, 435/69.1, 435/69.7

ABSTRACT:

The present invention relates to novel cytoplasmic tyrosine kinases isolated from megakaryocytes (megakaryocyte kinases or MKKs) which are involved in cellular signal transduction pathways and to the use of these novel proteins in the diagnosis and treatment of disease. The present invention further relates to specific megakaryocyte kinases, designated MKK1, MKK2 and MKK3, and their use as diagnostic and therapeutic agents.

11 Claims, 22 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 26

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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☐ 13. Document ID: US 6312934 B1

L4: Entry 13 of 43 File: USPT Nov 6, 2001

US-PAT-NO: 6312934
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6312934 B1

TITLE: Human MEKK proteins, corresponding nucleic acid molecules, and uses therefor

DATE-ISSUED: November 6, 2001

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Johnson; Gary L.	Boulder	CO		

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/194; 435/252.3, 435/320.1, 435/325, 435/6, 536/23.2

ABSTRACT:

Isolated nucleic acid molecules encoding human MEKK proteins, and isolated MEKK proteins, are provided. The invention further provides antisense nucleic acid molecules, recombinant expression vectors containing a nucleic acid molecule of the invention, host cells into which the expression vectors have been introduced and nonhuman transgenic animals carrying a human MEKK transgene. The invention further provides human MEKK fusion proteins and anti-human MEKK antibodies. Methods of using the human MEKK proteins and nucleic acid molecules of the invention are also disclosed, including methods for detecting human MEKK activity in a biological sample, methods of modulating human MEKK activity in a cell, and methods for identifying agents that modulate the activity of human MEKK.

29 Claims, 35 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 35

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments KWMC | Draw Desc | Image

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☐ 14. Document ID: US 6242235 B1

L4: Entry 14 of 43 File: USPT Jun 5, 2001

US-PAT-NO: 6242235
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6242235 B1

TITLE: Polymerase stabilization by polyethoxylated amine surfactants

DATE-ISSUED: June 5, 2001

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Shultz; John W.	Verona	WI		
Huang; Fen	Madison	WI		

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/194; 435/188

ABSTRACT:

The present invention provides methods and compositions for protein stabilization, particularly the stabilization of polymerases in aqueous solutions with cationic surfactants. The present invention further provides cationic surfactants, including polyethoxylated amines, that stabilize thermostable and thermolabile enzymes in solution. These surfactants stabilize the activity of various enzymes, including thermostable DNA polymerases, thermolabile DNA polymerases and reverse transcriptases.

23 Claims, 0 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 1

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments KWMC | Draw Desc | Image

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☐ 15. Document ID: US 6207814 B1

L4: Entry 15 of 43 File: USPT Mar 27, 2001

US-PAT-NO: 6207814
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6207814 B1

TITLE: Activin receptor-like kinases, ALK-3 and ALK-6, and nucleic acids encoding them

DATE-ISSUED: March 27, 2001

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Miyazono; Kohei	Uppsala			SE
ten Dijke; Peter	Uppsala			SE
Franzen; Petra	Uppsala			SE
Yamashita; Hidetoshi	Uppsala			SE
Heldin; Carl-Henrik	Uppsala			SE

US-CL-CURRENT: 536/23.5; 435/194, 530/350

ABSTRACT:

The invention relates to two members of the receptor family referred to as activin-like kinases. These two members are referred to as ALK-3 and ALK-6. The proteins have activin/TGF-.beta. type I receptor functionality, and may have a serine/threonine kinase domain, a DFKSRN or DLKSKN sequence in subdomain V1B, and/or a GTKRYM sequence in subdomain VIII.

5 Claims, 14 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 1,3
Number of Drawing Sheets: 10

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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☐ 16. Document ID: US 6197563 B1

L4: Entry 16 of 43 File: USPT Mar 6, 2001

US-PAT-NO: 6197563
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6197563 B1

TITLE: Kits for amplifying and detecting nucleic acid sequences

DATE-ISSUED: March 6, 2001

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Erlich; Henry A.	Oakland	CA		
Horn; Glenn	Emeryville	CA		
Saiki; Randall K.	Richmond	CA		
Mullis; Kary B.	La Jolla	CA		
Gelfand; David H.	Oakland	CA		

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/194; 435/91.2, 536/23.1

ABSTRACT:

The present invention is directed to a process for amplifying any target nucleic acid sequence contained in a nucleic acid or mixture thereof using a thermostable enzyme. The process comprises treating separate complementary strands of the nucleic acid with a molar excess of two oligonucleotide primers, extending the primers with a thermostable enzyme to form complementary primer extension products which act as templates for synthesizing the desired nucleic acid sequence, and detecting the sequence so amplified. The steps of the reaction can be repeated as often as desired and involve temperature cycling to effect hybridization, promotion of activity of the enzyme, and denaturation of the hybrids formed.

18 Claims, 0 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 1

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

☐ 17. Document ID: US 6183967 B1

L4: Entry 17 of 43 File: USPT Feb 6, 2001

US-PAT-NO: 6183967
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6183967 B1

TITLE: Nucleic acid ligand inhibitors to DNA polymerases

DATE-ISSUED: February 6, 2001

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Jayasena; Sumedha	Boulder	CO		
Gold; Larry	Boulder	CO		

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/6; 435/194, 435/91.2, 536/23.1, 536/25.4

ABSTRACT:

This invention discloses high-affinity oligonucleotide ligands to the thermostable Taq polymerase, Tth polymerase and TZ05 polymerase. Specifically, this invention discloses DNA ligands having the ability to bind to the Taq, Tth and TZ05 polymerases and the methods for obtaining such ligands. The ligands are capable of inhibiting polymerases at any predetermined temperature.

21 Claims, 82 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 40

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

☐ 18. Document ID: US 6140086 A

L4: Entry 18 of 43 File: USPT Oct 31, 2000

US-PAT-NO: 6140086
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6140086 A

TITLE: Methods and compositions for cloning nucleic acid molecules

DATE-ISSUED: October 31, 2000

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Fox; Donna K.	Sykesville	MD	21784	
Chatterjee; Deb K.	North Potomac	MD	20878	

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/91.41; 435/184, 435/194, 435/471, 435/91.1, 435/91.2, 435/91.5, 435/91.52

ABSTRACT:

The present invention is directed generally to methods facilitating the cloning of nucleic acid molecules. In particular, the invention relates to the use of polymerase inhibitors, including but not limited to anti-polymerase antibodies (such as anti-Taq antibodies) and fragments thereof, to inactivate residual polymerase activity remaining after the amplification (particularly via PCR) of a target nucleic acid molecule. The invention further provides compositions, particularly storage-stable compositions, comprising one or more components, such as one or more restriction endonucleases and one or more polymerase inhibitors, that are useful in cloning amplified or synthesized nucleic acid molecules by the above-described methods. The invention also relates to nucleic acid molecules produced by these methods, and to genetic constructs (such as vectors) and host cells comprising these nucleic acid molecules.

27 Claims, 1 Drawing figures

Exemplary Claim Number: 21
Number of Drawing Sheets: 1

☐ 19. Document ID: US 6096545 A

L4: Entry 19 of 43 File: USPT Aug 1, 2000

US-PAT-NO: 6096545
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6096545 A

TITLE: Phosphate starvation-inducible proteins

DATE-ISSUED: August 1, 2000

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Lefebvre; Daniel D.	Kingston			CA
Malboobi; Mohammed A.	Kingston			CA

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/410; 435/194, 435/252.33, 435/320.1, 536/23.1, 536/23.2, 536/23.6

ABSTRACT:

This invention provides proteins, especially protein kinases and glucosidases, which are expressed under conditions of phosphate deprivation. Further provided are nucleic acids and nucleic acid constructs encoding these proteins, cells containing the nucleic acids described and transgenic photosynthetic organisms with altered phosphate-inducible enzyme activity.

25 Claims, 33 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 28

☐ 20. Document ID: US 6063608 A

L4: Entry 20 of 43 File: USPT May 16, 2000

US-PAT-NO: 6063608
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6063608 A

TITLE: Cloned genes encoding reverse transcriptase lacking RNase H activity

DATE-ISSUED: May 16, 2000

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Kotewicz; Michael Leslie	Columbia	MD		
Gerard; Gary Floyd	Frederick	MD		

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/194; 435/252.3, 435/252.33, 435/320.1, 435/475, 435/69.1, 435/91.1, 435/91.2, 435/975, 536/23.2

ABSTRACT:

The invention relates to a gene which encodes reverse transcriptase having DNA polymerase activity and substantially no RNase H activity. The invention also relates to vectors containing the gene and hosts transformed with the vectors of the invention. The invention also

relates to a method of producing reverse transcriptase having DNA polymerase activity and substantially no RNase H activity by expressing the reverse transcriptase genes of the present invention in a host. The invention also relates to a method of producing cDNA from mRNA using the reverse transcriptase of the invention. The invention also relates to a kit for the preparation of cDNA from mRNA comprising the reverse transcriptase of the invention.

196 Claims, 6 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 8

Terms	Documents
L3 and l1	43

WEST

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Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 7 of 7 returned.

☐ 1. Document ID: EP 1191102 A2

L5: Entry 1 of 7 File: EPAB Mar 27, 2002

PUB-NO: EP001191102A2
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: EP 1191102 A2
TITLE: Method for producing an active heterodimeric AMV-RT in prokaryotic cells

PUBN-DATE: March 27, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	COUNTRY
SOBEK, HARALD DR	DE
MUELLER, RAINER DR	DE
SCHMIDT, MANFRED	DE
FREY, BRUNO DR	DE
SUPPMANN, BERNHARD DR	DE
SCHMUCK, RAINER DR	DE
THALHOFER, JOHANN-PETER DR	DE
PALLUA, PETER DR	AT
PAJATSCH, MARKUS DR	DE

INT-CL (IPC): C12 N 15/54; C12 N 9/12; C12 N 15/70; C12 Q 1/48
EUR-CL (EPC): C12N009/12

ABSTRACT:

CHG DATE=20020503 STATUS=O> The heterologous expression of the reverse transcriptase from the Avian Myeloblastosis Virus (AMV-RT) in prokaryotic cells and in particular Escherichia coli (E. coli) is described in the present invention. The invention also includes certain measures to simplify the purification of the heterodimeric AMV-RT.

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments

KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

☐ 2. Document ID: WO 9847912 A1

L5: Entry 2 of 7 File: EPAB Oct 29, 1998

PUB-NO: WO009847912A1
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: WO 9847912 A1
TITLE: METHODS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF ASLV REVERSE TRANSCRIPTASES COMPOSED OF MULTIPLE SUBUNITS

PUBN-DATE: October 29, 1998

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	COUNTRY
GERARD, GARY F	
SMITH, MICHAEL D	
CHATTERJEE, DEB K	

INT-CL (IPC): C07 K 1/00; C12 P 21/04; C12 P 21/06

EUR-CL (EPC): C12N009/12

ABSTRACT:

CHG DATE=19990905 STATUS=O>The present invention is generally related to compositions and methods for the reverse transcription of nucleic acid molecules, especially messenger RNA molecules. Specifically, the invention relates to compositions comprising mixtures of polypeptides having reverse transcriptase (RT) activity, and to methods of producing, amplifying or sequencing nucleic acid molecules (particularly cDNA molecules) using these compositions or polypeptides, particularly at temperatures above about 55 DEG C. The invention also relates to nucleic acid molecules produced by these methods, to vectors and host cells comprising these nucleic acid molecules, and to the use of such nucleic acid molecules to produce desired polypeptides. The invention also relates to methods for producing Rous Sarcoma Virus (RSV) and Avian Myeloblastosis Virus (AMV) RTs or other Avian Sarcoma-Leukosis Virus (ASLV) RTs (alpha and/or beta subunits thereof), to isolated nucleic acid molecules encoding such RSV RT, AMV RT or other ASLV RT subunits, to vectors and host cells comprising these isolated nucleic acid molecules and to RSV RT, AMV RT and other ASLV RT subunits produced by these methods. The invention further relates to nucleic acid molecules encoding recombinant heterodimeric RT holoenzymes, particularly heterodimeric RSV RTs, AMV RTs or other ASLV RTs (which may be alpha beta RTs, beta beta RTs, or alpha RTs), vectors (particularly baculovirus vectors) and host cells (particularly insect and yeast cells) comprising these nucleic acid molecules, methods for producing these heterodimeric RTs and heterodimeric RTs produced by these methods. The invention also relates to kits comprising the compositions, polypeptides, or RSV RTs, AMV RTs or other ASLV RTs of the invention.

3. Document ID: WO 200071739 A1 EP 1185680 A1 AU 200050361 A

L5: Entry 3 of 7 File: DWPI Nov 30, 2000

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 2001-032045
DERWENT-WEEK: 200225

TITLE: Bacillus stearothermophilus template-dependent DNA polymerase for preparing cDNA molecule from RNA template comprises reverse transcriptase activity in the presence of magnesium ions and absence of manganese ions

INVENTOR: SCHANKE, J E T

PRIORITY-DATA: 1999US-135437P (May 22, 1999)

PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE	PAGES	MAIN-IPC
WO 200071739 A1	November 30, 2000	E	037	C12P019/34
EP 1185680 A1	March 13, 2002	E	000	C12P019/34
AU 200050361 A	December 12, 2000		000	C12P019/34

INT-CL (IPC): C12 P 19/34

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: WO 200071739A
BASIC-ABSTRACT:

NOVELTY - A purified thermostable template-dependent DNA polymerase (I) from Bacillus stearothermophilus comprising reverse transcriptase (RT) activity in the presence of magnesium ions at a concentration of 1 mM and in the substantial absence of manganese ions, is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(1) preparing (M1) one or more cDNA molecules from one or more RNA templates comprising mixing the templates with one or more of (I) and incubating the mixture to synthesize one or more cDNA molecules complementary to all or a portion of the templates;

(2) amplifying (M2) a nucleic acid molecule comprising mixing an RNA template with a composition comprising one or more of (I) and one or more DNA polymerases to form a mixture and

incubating the mixture to amplify a DNA molecule complementary to all or a portion of the RNA template; and

(3) a kit for synthesizing or amplifying a DNA molecule comprising (I).

USE - (I) is useful for preparing one or more cDNA molecules from one or more RNA templates and for amplifying a nucleic acid (claimed).

ADVANTAGE - Since the enzymes are thermostable, they are suitable for use in biochemical applications using higher temperatures than many other reverse transcriptases of Avian myeloblastosis virus (AMV-RT) or Moloney murine leukemia virus (MMLV-RT).

4. Document ID: WO 9402633 A1 US 5830646 A EP 651822 A1 EP 672130 A1 EP 651822 B1 DE 69302276 E JP 08500731 W DE 4495155 T JP 2800850 B2

L5: Entry 4 of 7 File: DWPI Feb 3, 1994

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1994-048890
DERWENT-WEEK: 199851

TITLE: Method for diagnosing neoplasia, e.g. carcinoma - utilises unequal splicing of CD44 gene in cancer patients compared to controls

INVENTOR: AMIN, H P; AUFDERMARSH, C A ; MATSUMURA, Y ; TARIN, D ; BARIN, D

PRIORITY-DATA: 1992GB-0026165 (December 16, 1992), 1992GB-0015498 (July 21, 1992), 1992GB-0024386 (November 20, 1992), 1993US-0092144 (July 14, 1993)

PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE	PAGES	MAIN-IPC
WO 9402633 A1	February 3, 1994	E	042	C12Q001/58
US 5830646 A	November 3, 1998		000	C12Q001/68
EP 651822 A1	May 10, 1995	E	000	C12Q001/58
EP 672130 A1	September 20, 1995	E	000	C12N015/06
EP 651822 B1	April 17, 1996	E	022	C12Q001/58
DE 69302276 E	May 23, 1996		000	C12Q001/58
JP 08500731 W	January 30, 1996		038	C12Q001/68
DE 4495155 T	July 24, 1997		000	C08L027/18
JP 2800850 B2	September 21, 1998		017	C12Q001/68

INT-CL (IPC): A61 K 39/395; A61 K 45/00; A61 K 49/02; C07 H 21/00; C07 H 21/04; C07 K 7/10; C07 K 15/00; C08 L 27/12; C08 L 27/18; C08 L 27/20; C12 N 15/06; C12 N 15/09; C12 P 21/08; C12 Q 1/58; C12 Q 1/68; G01 N 27/447; G01 N 33/483; G01 N 33/53; G01 N 33/534; G01 N 33/564; G01 N 33/574; G01 N 33/577; G01 N 33/68

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: EP 651822B
BASIC-ABSTRACT:

A method for diagnosing neoplasia comprises analysing expression of the CD44 gene in a sample. Also claimed are (1) a CD44 exon, overexpressed in tumours but not in normal tissues and located in the vicinity of exons 7-9. (2) a peptide corresp. to the CD44 exon, its allele variants and phosphonylation and glycosylation prods.; and fragments; and (3) antibodies (Abs) to the peptide of (2), its allele variants, glycosylation prods. or fragments.

USE - This method allows immunological diagnosis of neoplasia based on over-expression of the CD44 exon, using body tissue or fluid or waste prod. Solid tumours, esp. malignant tumours such as carcinomas can be accurately detected.

In an example, urine specimens from 90 pts. (44 with biopsy-proven bladder cancer, 46 from pts. with non-neoplastic inflammation of bladder and normal volunteers) were recovered. The samples were centrifuged and MRNA extraction performed, with oligo dT cellulose tablets. cDNA was synthesised using AMV reverse transcriptase (RT). The completed cDNA soln. was divided equally into 2 tubes, one for PCR with E1 and E5 to amplify the particular cDNA transcript for

diagnosis, the other for PCR with P1 and P4 to amplify the standard form of CD44 (an internal control). When all exons were expressed (bladder cancer) using E1 and E4 produced a 735 bp band on an agarose gel loaded with PCR prods. There was no band in tracks contg. cDNA from normal urine or bladder inflammation. A 482 bp band was obtained in all cases with P1 and P4, indicating that diagnostically sig. differences between urine from patients with bladder cancer and controls was not due to unequal loading of tracks but due to alternative splicing of the CD44 gene.
ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO:

US 5830646A EQUIVALENT-ABSTRACTS:

A method of diagnosis of neoplasia, which method comprises analysing expression of the CD44 gene in a sample.

A method for diagnosing neoplasia comprises analysing expression of the CD44 gene in a sample. Also claimed are (1) a CD44 exon, overexpressed in tumours but not in normal tissues and located in the vicinity of exons 7-9. (2) a peptide corresp. to the CD44 exon, its allele variants and phosphonylation and glycosylation prods.; and fragments; and (3) antibodies (Abs) to the peptide of (2), its allele variants, glycosylation prods. or fragments.

USE - This method allows immunological diagnosis of neoplasia based on over-expression of the CD44 exon, using body tissue or fluid or waste prod. Solid tumours, esp. malignant tumours such as carcinomas can be accurately detected.

In an example, urine specimens from 90 pts. (44 with biopsy-proven bladder cancer, 46 from pts. with non-neoplastic inflammation of bladder and normal volunteers) were recovered. The samples were centrifuged and MRNA extraction performed, with oligo dT cellulose tablets. cDNA was synthesised using AMV reverse transcriptase (RT). The completed cDNA soln. was divided equally into 2 tubes, one for PCR with E1 and E5 to amplify the particular cDNA transcript for diagnosis, the other for PCR with P1 and P4 to amplify the standard form of CD44 (an internal control). When all exons were expressed (bladder cancer) using E1 and E4 produced a 735 bp band on an agarose gel loaded with PCR prods. There was no band in tracks contg. cDNA from normal urine or bladder inflammation. A 482 bp band was obtained in all cases with P1 and P4, indicating that diagnostically sig. differences between urine from patients with bladder cancer and controls was not due to unequal loading of tracks but due to alternative splicing of the CD44 gene.

WO 9402633A

☐ 5. Document ID: JP 04349885 A

L5: Entry 5 of 7 File: DWPI Dec 4, 1992

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1993-022708
DERWENT-WEEK: 199303

TITLE: Envelope region nucleic acid fragment - for type C hepatitis virus (I), for producing vaccine

PRIORITY-DATA: 1991JP-0152169 (May 29, 1991)

PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE	PAGES	MAIN-IPC
JP 04349885 A	December 4, 1992		013	C12N015/10

INT-CL (IPC): C12N 15/10; C12N 15/11; C12Q 1/68; C12Q 1/70

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: JP 04349885A
BASIC-ABSTRACT:

A DNA fragment having the specified base sequence (claimed in the specification or a base sequence complement to it, or a RNA fragment expressed by a sequence in which U is replaced by T in the above sequence, a DNA or RNA oligomer consisting of a fragment of at least 8 bases long present in the fragment, the detection of (I) in which DNA or RNA probe is prepd. by labelling the above oligomer with a labelling cpd. is used.

USE/ADVANTAGE - The fragment can be used for the prepn. of a vaccine useful for the prevention of (I).

In an example, Nucleic acid is prepd. from the serum of non-A non-B hepatitis patients and cDNA is prepd. from it by AMV reverse transcriptase in the presence of a random primer. The envelope region nucleic acid of (I) is amplified against the cDNA soln. Complete double-stranded DNA is prepd. by using E coli DNA polymerase and the both ends of it is smoothened. It is introduced in E coli JM109 and a single-stranded DNA is prepd. from the transformant and its base sequence is determined.

☐ 6. Document ID: JP 03209319 A

L5: Entry 6 of 7 File: DWPI Sep 12, 1991

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1991-314165
DERWENT-WEEK: 199143

TITLE: Use of pelargonidin and its derivs. - as reverse transcriptase inhibitors for treating retroviral infections e.g. AIDs or human T-cell lymphotropic virus type I

PRIORITY-DATA: 1990JP-0003123 (January 9, 1990)

PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE	PAGES	MAIN-IPC
JP 03209319 A	September 12, 1991		000	

INT-CL (IPC): A61K 31/35; C07D 311/62; C07H 17/06; C12N 9/99

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: JP 03209319A
BASIC-ABSTRACT:

Anti-retroviral agents contg. as active component pelargonidin or its deriv. of formula (I) are new; where R1 and R2=H, hydrocarbon gp. (e.g. lower alkyl), or glycoside-forming gp. of 6-membered pyranose-type hexose or 5-membered furanose-type pentose; X = acid residue (e.g. Cl-).

USE/ADVANTAGE - (I) inhibit reverse transcriptase of retro-viruses and prevent their cytopathogenic action in the virus-infected cells. (I) are useful in prevention or treatment of viral diseases caused by retro-viruses, e.g. AIDS (by human immunodeficiency virus), ATL (by human T-cell lymphotropic virus type I). The agents may be applied at any stage (i.e. before the infection, as a carrier after the infection, manifestation of the symptom). (I) may be formulated into powder, suspension, soln., syrup, emulsion, ointment or cream as 0.1%-100% prepn. and applied parenterally (i.v., s.c., i.m., i.p.) or orally or locally (rhinally, rectally, vaginally) at a dose of 1 - 100 mg/kg. (I) can be isolated and purified from plants or prepd. by syntheses (J.Chem.Soc., 1928 (2), 1460 (1928)).

In an example, inhibition of pelargonidin chloride (PC) against reverse transcriptase (RT) derived from avianmyeloblastosis virus (AMV). The RT activity was determined by up-take of 3H-dTTP into p(dT)12-18 on poly(rA) as template. The reaction medium: 1M tris-HCl (pH 7.8) 2.5 micro l, 1M Mg(OAc)2 0.5 micro l, 1M NaCl 2.5 micro l, 0.5M dithiothreitol 0.5 micro l, 5mM 3H-dTTP 1.0 micro l, 5U/ml poly(rA)-o(dT)12-18 1.0micro l, AMV-RT 1.0 micro l, soln. of (I) 2.0 micro l, and H2O 39 micro l, total 50 micro l. The soln. of (I) was made with 10% DMSO. The reaction was carried out at 37 deg. C for 30 mins. and terminated with 50 micro l, 10% CF3COOH (30 mins. stirring under ice-cooling). The product was filtered through a glass filter, washed with 5% CF3COOH and EtOH, dried and counted by a scintillation counter. The 50% inhibition rate was about 20 micro g/ml.

7. Document ID: EP 61740 A JP 2554612 B2 DE 3112338 A WO 8203408 A JP 58500389 W EP 61740 B DE 3277915 G DE 3112338 C2

L5: Entry 7 of 7 File: DWPI Oct 6, 1982

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1982-86148E
DERWENT-WEEK: 199650

TITLE: Prodn. of hybrid DNA coding for hepatitis A antigen - by cloning complementary DNA in bacterial plasmid

INVENTOR: DEINHARDT, F; VON DER HELM, K ; WINNACKER, E ; VONDERHELM, K ; WINNACKER, E L

PRIORITY-DATA: 1981DE-3112338 (March 28, 1981)

PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE	PAGES	MAIN-IPC
EP 61740 A	October 6, 1982	G	018	
JP 2554612 B2	November 13, 1996		006	C12N015/09
DE 3112338 A	October 7, 1982		000	
WO 8203408 A	October 14, 1982	G	000	
JP 58500389 W	March 17, 1983		000	
EP 61740 B	January 7, 1988	G	000	
DE 3277915 G	February 11, 1988		000	
DE 3112338 C2	February 23, 1995		007	C12N015/51

INT-CL (IPC): A01 K 39/29; A61 K 39/29; C07 G 7/00; C07 H 21/04; C12 N 1/20; C12 N 15/00; C12 N 15/09; C12 N 15/51; C12 P 19/34; C12 P 21/00; C12 Q 1/00; C12 Q 1/68; C12 R 1/19; G01 N 33/50

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: DE 3112338C
BASIC-ABSTRACT:

Prodn. of hybrid DNA (I) having the complementary genome corresp. to hepatitis A virus (HAV) is effected by producing double-stranded DNA (II) by reverse transcription of HAV RNA, and cloning the DNA in a bacterial plasmid.

(II) is pref. produced by extracting RNA from HAV particles and incubating the RNA with AMV reverse transcriptase (AMV = avian myeloblastosis virus) in the presence of dATP, dGTP, dTTP and dCTP. The resulting cDNA is then inserted into E.coli plasmid pBR322 at the Pst.I site, and the hybrid plasmid is used to transform E. coli X 1776. The transformants are then cultured to produce HAV antigen, which can be used to prepare active vaccines or to produce antibodies for prepn. of passive vaccines.

(I) can be used to prepare active or passive HAV vaccines or antigens for diagnostic purposes.
ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO:

EP 61740A EQUIVALENT-ABSTRACTS:

Hybridisation probes (I) are used for the detection of hepatitis A virus (HAV).

(I) are obtd. by (a) producing cDNA by reverse transcription of viral RNA of HAV; (b) cloning the cDNA in an Escherichia coli plasmid; (c) transforming a bacterium with die plasmid; (d) selecting HAV- positive clones.

The selected clones are chosen to have an intensity of 2-3 fold, compared with the negative test background, in a ratio immune test.

EP 61740B

Prodn. of hybrid DNA (I) having the complementary genome corresp. to hepatitis A virus (HAV) is effected by producing double-stranded DNA (II) by reverse transcription of HAV RNA, and cloning the DNA in a bacterial plasmid.

(II) is pref. produced by extracting RNA from HAV particles and incubating the RNA with AMV reverse transcriptase (AMV = avian myeloblastosis virus) in the presence of dATP, dGTP, dTTP and dCTP. The resulting cDNA is then inserted into E.coli plasmid pBR322 at the Pst.I site, and the hybrid plasmid is used to transform E. coli X 1776. The transformants are then cultured to produce HAV antigen, which can be used to prepare active vaccines or to produce antibodies for

prepn. of passive vaccines.

(I) can be used to prepare active or passive HAV vaccines or antigens for diagnostic purposes. (18pp)

Terms	Documents
avian myeloblastosis adj 10 reverse transcriptae or amv adj1 reverse transcriptase or amv adj1 rt	7